



# Note on brachypterous Stenochiini from China (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) with description of a new species

Cai-Xia Yuan<sup>1,2,†</sup>, Guo-Dong Ren<sup>1,‡</sup>

l College of Life Sciences, Hebei University, Baoding 071002, China 2 College of Life Sciences, Yan'an University, Yan'an 716000, China

- † http://zoobank.org/3B29BA2C-90D6-4693-9108-0721FF64D313
- ‡ http://zoobank.org/B81DF29F-6D90-46B2-905C-D186FD3DA0DA

Corresponding author: Guo-Dong Ren (gdren@hbu.edu.cn)

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#### **Abstract**

A checklist of 29 brachypterous species in the tenebrionid tribe Stenochiini is given for China and neighboring countries. A new species is described and illustrated under the name of *Strongylium liangi* **sp. n.** (CHINA: Yunnan). Also, some new distribution data is provided for *S. claudum* (Gebien, 1914), and a distribution map of all *Strongylium* species in the checklist is presented.

#### **Keywords**

Tenebrionidae, Stenochiini, Strongylium, new species, China

#### Introduction

The East Asian brachypterous species of the tenebrionid tribe Stenochiini, including 14 species/subspecies in four genera, were revised by Masumoto (1999). Later, more species and genera were added or transferred to this group by Ando (2003), Masumoto

(2006), Yuan and Ren (2006), Masumoto et al. (2007), Löbl et al. (2008), Ando and Nakahama (2009), and Masumoto et al. (2013). This group currently includes six genera and 28 species/subspecies, of which 13 species/subspecies in four genera are known to occur in China. In the present study, a new brachypterous species of *Strongylium* from Yunnan, China is described, *Strongylium liangi* sp. n. The checklist of the brachypterous species of the tribe Stenochiini from China and neighboring countries is updated and a distribution map of the *Strongylium* species is provided, including new distribution data for *S. claudum* (Gebien, 1914).

#### Material and methods

Specimens were examined and illustrated under a Nikon (SMZ800) dissecting microscope (equipped with a camera lucida), illustrations were processed using the software (CorelDRAW X3). Measurements were taken using a Leica (M205 A) dissecting microscope. Habitus photographs were taken with a Nikon (D 300S) camera. The distribution data in Figure 1 are derived from examined specimens and literature records. The holotype of *Strongylium liangi* sp. n. is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (IZCAS). All other materials are in the Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China (MHBU).

The following measurements are used in the text, with all measurements in millimeters: body length: length of the body from the anterior edge of the clypeus to elytral apex; body width: length of the maximal elytral width; pronotal length: length of the pronotum along the midline; pronotal width: maximum width of the pronotum; elytral length: length of the elytra from the base of the scutellum to the elytral apex along the suture.

## **Taxonomy**

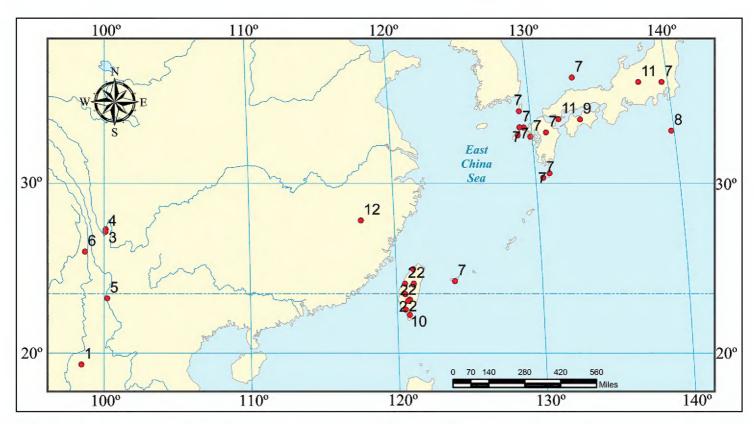
Strongylium liangi sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/A0C3D887-33D1-46F5-8123-CD3CA1901276 http://species-id.net/wiki/Strongylium\_liangi Figs 2–10

**Type specimen.** Holotype male: China, Yunnan, Lushui county, Pianma town, Yakou, 19.v.2005, Hong-Bin Liang leg. (IZCAS).

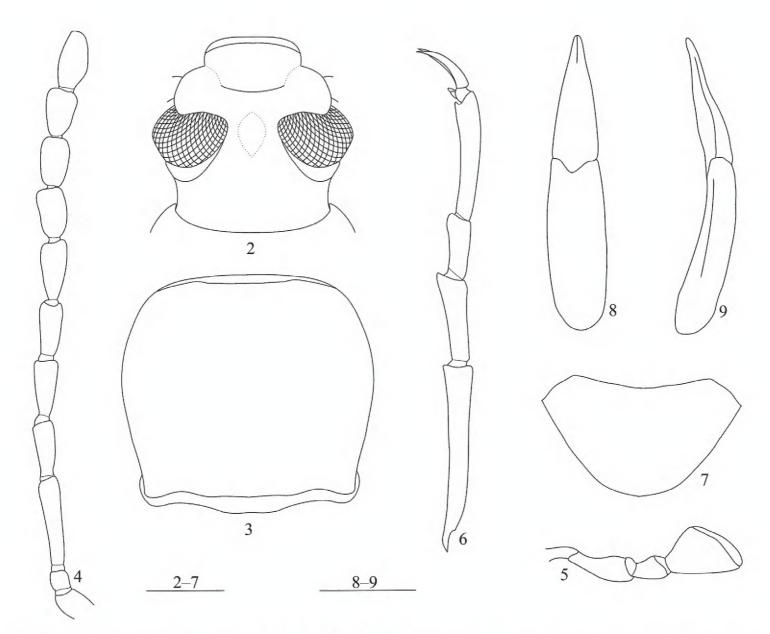
**Diagnosis.** The new species is similar to *S. tanakai* Ando, 2003, from Japan because their humeri are more developed than other brachypterous species of *Strongy-lium*, such as *S. claudum* (Fig. 11) and *S. wuyishanense*, but can be distinguished from the latter by its stouter body, the distance between the eyes being narrower than the transverse diameter of an eye, and the shape of the aedeagus, that is obliquely narrowed apically in dorsal view, slightly curved in lateral view.

Etymology. Named in honor of Dr. Hong-Bin Liang, collector of the holotype.



**Figure 1.** Distribution of brachypterous species of the genus *Strongylium* Kirby from China and neighbouring countries: **I** *S. becvarianum* Masumoto **2** *S. claudum* (Gebien) **3** *S. habashanense habashanense* Masumoto **4** *S. habashanense lijiangense* Masumoto **5** *S. jizushanense* Masumoto **6** *S. liangi* sp. n. **7** *S. marseuli marseuli* Lewis **8** *S. marseuli watanabei* Nomura & Yamazaki **9** *S. marseuli nigripes* Nomura & Yamazaki **10** *S. masatakai* Masumoto, Lee & Akita **11** *S. tanakai* Ando **12** *S. wuyishanense* Yuan & Ren.

**Description.** Male (Figs 2–10). Body length 14.4 mm, elongate, slightly wider posteriorly. Colour dark brownish black, pronotum reddish, antennae and legs dark reddish brown, tarsi slightly lighter; head, antennae and pronotum almost dull, elytra shining; body surface almost glabrous except antennae, tarsi and ventral surface. Head (Fig. 2) subhexagonal, densely punctate; clypeus transverse, slightly and gradually declined forward in basal part, strongly bent ventrad in apical part, truncate at anterior edge; frontoclypeal suture deeply depressed; genae obliquely raised, with outer margins obtusely produced; from somewhat widely T-shaped, steeply inclined anteriorly, slightly, longitudinally impressed in middle, surface irregularly and finely punctate, punctures often fused with one another, distance between eyes 0.66 times as wide as transverse diameter of an eye in dorsal view. Eyes medium-sized, rather protruding. Antennae (Fig. 4) subfiliform, reaching basal 1/5 of elytra, ratio of the length of antennomeres II-XI as 0.31: 1.02: 0.76: 0.58: 0.63: 0.65: 0.56: 0.53: 0.54: 0.67. Maxillary palpomere IV (Fig. 5) moderately expanded. Pronotum (Fig. 3) 1.06 times as wide as long, widest before the middle; anterior margin bordered, border tapering laterad; posterior margin bisinuate, bordered; both sides steeply inclined downwards, lateral margins arcuate anteriorly, obliquely narrowed at posterior one-third, bordered along entire length; anterior angles rounded, posterior angles subrectangular; disc moderately convex, shallowly impressed near anterior margin, densely covered with confluent, ocellate punctures. Scutellum triangular, densely and rugosely punctate. Elytra elongate ovoid, slightly dilated posteriorly, 2.11 times as long as wide, widest at apical one-third, 3.68 times as long as and 1.62 times as wide as pronotum; disc slightly convex, striae fine, strial punctures circular and fine anteriorly, be-



Figures 2-9. Strongylium liangi sp. n. 2 head 3 pronotum 4 antennae 5 maxillary palp 6 hind tibia 7 abdominal ventrite V 8 aedeagus in dorsal view 9 aedeagus in lateral view. Scales: 1 mm.

coming finer and nearly disappearing apically; intervals slightly convex, flattened apically, sparsely covered with microscopic granules at posterior 1/4; humeri moderately swollen, hind wings reduced, reaching basal 3/4 of elytra. Prosternum narrow, strongly raised between coxal cavities, impressed in middle, prosternal process strongly declined to roundly produced and protruding at apex. Abdominal ventrites (Fig. 7) covered with microscopic punctures and setae, ventrite V with dense punctures and setae, setae longer than those on I–IV. Legs slender, simple, length ratio of metatarsomeres I–IV as 2.01: 1.03: 0.68: 1.44. Aedeagus 2.48 mm long, 0.5 mm wide (Figs 8–9).

Female: unknown.

## Strongylium claudum (Gebien, 1914)

http://species-id.net/wiki/Strongylium\_claudum Fig. 11

Crossoscelis clauda Gebien, 1914: 53

Strongylium claudum: Masumoto, 1999: 121.



Figures 10-11. Habitus. 10 S. liangi sp. n. 11 S. claudum (Gebien, 1914).

Material examined. 1♂, Taiwan, Kaohsiung, Xiaoguanshan, 10.xii.1996, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.; 1♂, 1♀, Taiwan, Kaohsiung, Tengzhi, 1.xi.2008, Chang-Qing Chen leg.; 1♂, Taiwan, Pingtung, Erjituan, 5.iv.1997, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.; 1♀, Taiwan, Nantou, Ren'ai, qingjing, 1890 m, 7.v.1996, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.; 1♀, Taiwan, Taipei, Sanxia town, 24.v.1994, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.

**Distribution.** China: Taiwan.

# Strongylium wuyishanense Yuan & Ren, 2006 http://species-id.net/wiki/Strongylium\_wuyishanense

Strongylium wuyishanense Yuan & Ren, 2006: 852.

**Type material examined.** Holotype: 1 (MHBU), China, Fujian, Mt. Wuyi, Huanggangshan, 21.v.2004, Cai-Xia Yuan & Jing Li leg.

**Distribution.** China: Fujian.

# A checklist of brachypterous species of the tribe Stenochiini from China and neighbouring countries

Eucrossoscelis Nakane, 1963 [Type species: Eucrossoscelis broscosomoides Nakane, 1963]

- (1) *araneiformis* (Allard, 1876: 67), Japan (Nagasaki, Ryushu), (= *Strongylium helopioides* Lewis, 1894: 482) [Originally in *Helops*?; synonymized by Chûjô 1985: 65]
- (2) broscosomoides Nakane, 1963: 29, Japan (Amami-Oshima Is.)
- (3) hastatus Yuan & Ren, 2006: 851, China (Guizhou)
- (4) michioi Chûjô, 1978: 78, Japan (Okinawa-jiama)
- (5) maruyamai Masumoto, 1999: 121, Japan (Ryukyu Islands)

Saitostrongylium Masumoto, 1996 [Type species: Saitostrongylium acco Masumoto, 1996] (6) acco Masumoto, 1996: 34, Vietnam (Lai Chau)

Stenochinus Motschulsky, 1860 [Type species: Stenochinus reticulatus Motschulsky, 1860]

- (7) akiyamai Masumoto, Akita & Lee, 2013: 266, China (Taiwan)
- (8) amplus (Gebien, 1914: 8), China (Taiwan) [Originally in Dicraeosis]
- (9) bacillus (Marseul, 1876: 103), Japan (Nagasaki (type locality), Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Okinoshima Is., Kochi Pref. and Ysushima Is.) [Originally in *Dicraeosis*]
- (10) datangla (Merkl, 1992: 273), Vietnam (Lam Dong) [Originally in Dicraeosis]
- (11) furcifer (Shibata, 1980: 73), China (Taiwan) [Originally in Dicraeosis]
- (12) mysticus Masumoto, Akita & Lee, 2013: 268, China (Taiwan)
- (13) unicornis (Shibata, 1980: 68), China (Taiwan) [Originally in Dicraeosis]

# Strongylium Kirby, 1819 [Type species: Strongylium chalconotum Kirby, 1819]

- (14) becvarianum Masumoto, 1999: 119, Thailand (Mae Hong Son)
- (15) claudum (Gebien, 1914: 53), China (Taiwan) [Originally in Crossoscelis]
- (16) habashanense habashanense Masumoto, 1999: 114, China (Yunnan)
- (17) habashanense lijiangense Masumoto, 1999: 115, China (Yunnan)
- (18) jizushanense Masumoto, 1999: 116, China (Yunnan)
- (19) liangi sp. n., China (Yunnan)
- (20) *marseuli marseuli* Lewis, 1894: 481, Japan (Nagasaki (type locality), SW Honshu, Oki Is., Kyushu, Tsushima, Hirado-jima, Gotô Islands, Koshiki-jima Is., Tanegashima, Ôsumi-kuroshima, Yakushima), (= *apterum* Nomura & Yamazaki, 1960: 14) [synonymized by Nakane 1975: 162]
- (21) marseuli nigripes Nomura & Yamazaki, 1960: 15, Japan (Hachijô-jima of the Izu Islands)
- (22) marseuli watanabei Nomura & Yamazaki, 1960: 15, Japan (Shikoku)
- (23) masatakai Masumoto, Lee & Akita, 2007: 156, China (Taiwan)
- (24) tanakai Ando, 2003: 79; Ando & Nakahama, 2009: 37 (male), Japan (Hyogo (type locality), Yamaguchi)
- (25) wuyishanense Yuan & Ren, 2006: 852, China (Fujian)

*Uenomisolampidius* Masumoto, 1996 [Type species: *Uenomisolampidius shunichii* Masumoto, 1996]

(26) shunichii Masumoto, 1996: 36, Vietnam (Ha Tay)

Uenostrongylium Masumoto, 1999 [Type species: Cryptobates laosensis Pic, 1928]

- (27) becvari Masumoto, 2006: 70, China (Guizhou)
- (28) hunanense Masumoto, 2006: 72, China (Hunan)
- (29) laosensis (Pic, 1928: 26), Laos (type locality), Vietnam

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